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South-Carolina GAZETTE.

PRO PATRIA. PRO LEGE, PRO REGE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1775.

Charles-Town: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, Printer to the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly,

At his OFFICE, removed from the BAY into BROAD-STREET, the Corner of GADSDEN's ALLEY, a few Doors above the Exchange: *Where Advertisements for this Gazette, Letters of Intelligence, &c. will be received, and all Kinds of Printing Work done with Accuracy and all possible Dispatch; and where he will soon have for Sale, a* SUPPLY *of all the different Kinds of* BLANKS *ed in this Colony.*

LONDON, Nov. 15.

LORD Sommers, that wise and upright Minister, declared it to be his opinion, that there could have been no occasion for an union with Scotland, if it had not been necessary to give a Remedy to an Evil brought upon the nation by Lord Godolphin's *Scotch Act of Security*, which he had persuaded Queen Anne to pass, it is supposed with a view to detach the Scots from his old friends the French, with whom they were always ready to join against the English; so that England has got an incurable itch to prevent the Scots catching the French disease.

NOVEMBER 16.

By account from Hamburgh we learn, that the King of Prussia has notified to his several military Governors an immmediate requisition of a certain number of recruits, in proportion to the extent of their respective districts or commandies, amounting in the whole to 28,000. This is deemed sure presage of an approaching rupture in the North of Europe.

His Majesty has appointed the Hon. Lieutenant General James Murray, late Governor of Quebec, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Minorca.

NOVEMBER 17.

General Gage, it is said, has earnestly pressed in his two last dispatches to have leave to return home, on account of the express limitations contained in his instructions, which tie him up equally from adopting spirited or conciliating measures.

Should the above-mentioned gentleman be recalled, the command of the army will devolve on a Foreigner; a circumstance never thought of by those steady Patriots who framed the Act of Settlement.

NOVEMBER 18.

Whatever the public may expect, no conciliating measures will take place in behalf of America; to enforce the argument with the bayonet is now the enfanguinated system of the Court.

The tameness of the people at this period amazes all the lovers of our country, when they can bear the conducts of Bute and Mansfield, who are the unnatural fabricators of all these American feuds.

Whenever the system of Politics grows hot, the Earl of Bute always retires to the continent for his health; he is now on the wing, and Lord North is to blow the tempest that is to shipwreck the country.

NOVEMBER 19.

The French King has lately issued orders, it is reported, to dismantle most of the interior fortresses of his kingdom, adding, that it was only necessary to defend himself against his enemies. This one reform, it is believed, will create a saving of nearly half a million sterling annually, which has been for the last hundred years entirely thrown away to no purpose.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in France, Nov. 10.

"The Pope was killed by poison given him in the Hostie, *i. e.* the sacred Wafer; and this is certainly true. The last letters to the Archbishop of this place say, That the new Pope is not yet chosen; and that some people in disguise broke into the conclave, and killed two Cardinals; a third, the Cardinal of France, is expected to die of his wounds."

It is said that a large body of Merchants of the City of London, who have long been sufferers by the dispute between Great-Britain and her Colonies in America, intend to lay their case before the House of Commons at the next meeting of Parliament, in order to be indemnified against the apparent consequences of those disputes, and the application seems reasonable: the Merchants relying on the Faith of the charters granted to the Colonies, were tempted to risk their fortune in America, not suspecting they run any risk that the trade in those parts could ever be stopped, whatever disputes the Colonists might have with our Minister; they have now seen the port of Boston shut up, and a total stagnation of trade among the Americans, who are Subjects to Great-Britain, and whatever may be the merits of the dispute, it is certain that a large body of Merchants in London, and all over the kingdom, are almost reduced to a state of bankruptcy by the measures which the Minister hath thought proper to adopt, their goods which are abroad are prevented from coming to England, and they cannot receive remittances for the goods which they have from time to time shipped to their correspondents abroad; so that unless the sufferers here are indemnified by the Parliament, the confidence which has hitherto subsisted between the American and British Merchants will be weakened, even after the present disputes are subsided, to the no small detriment of a trade which has brought upwards of two millions sterling annually into the British treasury.

A number of Officers on half-pay are ordered to attend the board of a War Office next week, to receive commissions; and it is said chiefly for America.

A pretended zeal for the Crown has been often dangerous to the constitution; whereas zeal for our legal constitution includes all that is commendable in zeal for the Crown.

NOVEMBER 21.

We hear that the resolutions relative to America, are already taken into the cabinet, which are to let every thing remain in the unsettled situation they are in at present for some time longer. What they promise themselves from this conduct is, that either the Americans, by being pinched in their trade, and in their bellies, may give up their present demands, or by being forced to acts of hostility, may oblige government to take coercive measures in return.

We are informed that some extremities have been proceeded to on the part of the Bostonians, that have been kept from the public. It is whispered that General Gage has lost his cannon.

NOVEMBER 22.

His Majesty's warrants are sent to Dublin, for the appointment of the Earls of Shannon, Westmeath, and Bellamont, the Hon. John Scott, Solicitor General, and Henry Flood, Esq; to be sworn of the King's most honourable Privy Council of the kingdom of Ireland.

Josiah Quincy, Esq; who arrived on Friday from Boston, had the next day a long conference with the Secretaries of State.

It is thought that the present disputes between America and the Mother Country will terminate, in cutting the throats of the colonists, and starving one half of our manufactures at home.

A gentleman, the other day, speaking of suicide, in company, declared it was the worst of crimes. I cannot think so, cries Charles ——; and the dispute was growing warm, when Jemmy Twitcher interposed as a mediator. I agree, says he, it is a great crime, and ought to be punished. I should vote therefore that suicide be banished to our colonies, and there, Charles, your new friends the liberty men may practice it, if they please, without injury to any one.

NOVEMBER 24.

It was rumoured yesterday, that the last American packets brought accounts from General Gage, which have alarmed administration. It is said he advises conciliating measures, or an immediate reinforcement of some regiments, as the Americans have assembled an army of observation greatly superior to his in number, and equal in discipline; and should he attempt to enforce obedience to the late laws, he dreads the consequence.

A private letter from Cadiz asserts, that the Spaniards were never more busy in augmenting their marine both in Europe and America, than at this time.

My Lord Bolingbroke insists upon it, that a King of Great-Britain without popularity, is little less than contemptible. The Thane says otherwise, for popularity with him and his countrymen is lessening the regal dignity. The shouts of millions which would be grateful to other Princes, would by this kind of reasoning, be offensive to a Scotchified King.

So James the First, when the good-natured English ran to congratulate him on his accession to the throne of England, was offended with their officious zeal and loyalty, he and his attendant countrymen damned the troublesome scoundrels for disturbing Majesty in his private pleasures and retirements.

The new Parliament is said to be so perfectly the thing of the court, that the premier has declared himself impatient for their assembling.

NOVEMBER 25.

We are informed that the commander in chief in America does not wait for any parliamentary sanction to his proceedings; but that he is entirely and independently, vested with full powers to act.

A correspondent says, some violent disturbances have lately happened in Geneva, and there is a total change of the Magistrates.

NOVEMBER 26.

The courts of Versailles and Madrid have upon some late explanations on our part, professed themselves inclined to preserve the most friendly intercourse with Great-Britain.

A gentleman, the other day, was rallying the Minister upon upon his ordering a Court dependent to bring in a Footman into Parliament—A Footman! replies the Minister; you may call *all* the new Members Footmen if you please, for they have been with me already in search of a place.

An extraordinary Ambassadore is shortly expected from a Southern Court, whose business, it is expected, will more than amuse.

NOVEMBER 27.

The Empress of Russia intends to make some material alterations in the military establishment in her dominions, amongst which one is, that of establishing a regular and well disciplined militia, according to the custom of some other European nations, throughout her territories.

The arrears of the civil list, it is now said, will make some of the first business of the new Parliament.

It is now said the scheme for building a new royal palace is laid aside, until some certain debts are paid, for discharging of which, a motion will be made early in the present sessions.

From the late promotions in Ireland it will little credit can be given to patriotic professions; almost *all* of the opposition in *that oppressed country* having made their terms, very few excepted.

NOVEMBER 29.

It appears by a list published of the members elected for the new Parliament, that there are 119 new members for England, 7 for Wales, and 13 for Scotland.

A correspondent informs us, that a friend of his lately arrived from Quebec brings advice, that the inhabitants of Canada adore the English Parliament and his Majesty, for the act restoring them their civil law, and confirming them in the free exercise of their religion. The inhabitants of Canada have nearly doubled since its conquest. Under the French, all their men able to bear arms were registered in the militia, and were often draughted and sent as far as Louisiana, and to the several posts to the west of the Mississippi, by which the flower of their youth spent the vigour of their life in toilsome marches of many thousand miles, and in intrigues with the Indian women; while under the English government they stay at home, cultivate the lands, enjoy the comforts of matrimony and a settled life, beget abundance of children, for the women are amazingly prolific, and to all appearance are the happiest of mankind. The only discontented people are a set of creatures from our own colonies, but mostly from Boston, who retail rum, which their conscientious countrymen smuggle into the province; these gentry were warm for an assembly, in expectation of being representatives, and making Canada as rebellious as New-England; but to the great joy of the Canadians and every good subject, they have been disappointed. Retailers of farthing drams would have made most enlightened representatives.

The falsity of the numerous invectives against the Marquis of Rockingham and his friends, is clearly evinced by their public conduct. They neither support the republican Americans in their wild opposition to all legal government, nor abet the interested projects of the worthless wretches, who have gulled the foolish citizens out of their senses and real importance. What opposition did the friends of the Marquis in the House of Commons make to the American Bills? None. They only argued that the Americans should be heard in their defence before any decisive measure should be taken. On the Quebec Bill, what did Mr. Burke say, who is confessedly the minister of that party? All his care was to adjust the limits of the colony of New-York; he could do no less, being agent for that colony. In the administration of the Marquis it should also be remembered, that the first law, declaring the supremacy of Parliament over all America, was passed. Were further proofs necessary, we have them in the conduct of Mr. Burke. Has he embraced the fetters forged by city patriots and city members? No. He will go to Parliament a free man. Has he signed an engagement to struggle for the repeal of the American Bills? No. He is conscious of the justice, necessity and policy of them all. He has, on the hustings at Bristol, declared, that he considers himself, though a man chosen by them, not as the representative of a single town, of a particular spot of ground and its inhabitants, to contend only for their particular interest, but as a representative of all the subjects of the British crown, in whatever quarter of the world they happen to reside. His knowledge of our constitution is too deep and too accurate to be biassed or misled by weak or self-interested men. After all, the public conduct of the Marquis and his friends, is the best answer that can be given to the invectives of all parties.

NOVEMBER 30.

Yesterday morning two of the members of the new House of Commons were sworn in, before the King came to the House of Lords. The following is the form of the declaration signed and delivered on oath by each member, to the deputies appointed by the Lord Steward to swear him in:

"*The lands, tenements, and hereditaments, whereby I make out my qualification to serve as a* (a blank left for knight, citizen, or burgess) *in the present Parliament do lie* (a blank for the topographical description) *and I do declare my estate in the same to be of the annual value of* (another blank for the sum) *above reprizes.*"

The Lord Mayor came down to the House of Commons yesterday morning at a little past ten o'clock, and was one of the first who took the oaths before the Lord Steward.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, Nov. 27.

"Orders are received by the Falkland sloop of war, which was intended for the coast of Guiney station, to wait to carry expresses of the determination of Parliament respecting the Bostonians, and she will go out of harbour the first fair wind."

It is singular that the Americans who have taken such pains to get some of their countrymen into the present Parliament, have only succeeded for one of their candidates.

It is said that General Howe will be appointed Commander in chief of the forces in North-America, in the room of General Gage, who has desired to be recalled.

Very considerable Quantities of Goods which had been shipped at Bristol for the colonies, were last week unloaded, in consequence of the late advices from America.

This day in the House of Lords, after a motion made for an Address to his Majesty, for his most Speech from the Throne, the foll

was propoſed; "To deſire his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to give directions for an early communication of the accounts which have been received concerning the ſtate of the colonies, that we may not proceed to the conſideration of this moſt critical and important matter, but upon the fulleſt information; and when we are thus informed, we ſhall, without delay, apply ourſelves with the moſt earneſt and ſerious zeal, to ſuch meaſures as ſhall tend to ſecure the honour of his Majeſty's crown, the true dignity of the mother country, and the harmony and happineſs of all his majeſty's dominions." Which being objected to, after a long debate, the queſtion was put and reſolved in the negative; contents 13, non contents 65.

"*DISSENTIENT.*

"1. BECAUSE we cannot agree to commit ourſelves with the cabinets facility of a common addreſs of compliment, in expreſſions which may lead to meaſures in the event fatal to the lives, properties and liberties of a very great part of our fellow ſubjects. We conceive that an addreſs upon ſuch objects as are before us, and at ſuch a time as this, muſt neceſſarily have a conſiderable influence upon our future proceedings, and muſt impreſs the public with an idea of the general ſpirit of the meaſures which we mean to ſupport. Whatever methods we ſhall think it adviſable to purſue, either in ſupport of the mere authority of parliament, which ſeems to be the ſole conſideration with ſome, or for reconciling that authority with the peace and ſatisfaction of the whole empire, which has ever been our conſtant and invariable object, it will certainly add to the weight and efficacy of our future proceedings, if they appear the reſult of full information, mature deliberation and temperate enquiry. No materials for ſuch an enquiry have been laid before us, nor have any ſuch been ſo much as promiſed in the ſpeech from the throne, or even in any verbal aſſurance from miniſters. In this ſituation we are called upon to make an addreſs, arbitrarily impoſing qualities and deſcriptions upon acts done in the colonies, of the true nature and juſt extent of which we are as yet in a great meaſure unapprized; a procedure which appears to us by no means conſonant to that purity which we ought ever to preſerve in our judicial, and to that caution which ought to guide us in our deliberative capacity.

"2. Becauſe this addreſs does, in effect, imply an approbation of the ſyſtem adopted with regard to the colonies in the laſt parliament. This unfortunate ſyſtem, conceived with ſo little prudence and purſued with ſo little temper, conſiſtency or foreſight, we were in hopes would be at length abandoned, from an experince of the miſchiefs which it has produced, in proportion to the time in which it was continued, and the diligence with which it has been purſued; a ſyſtem which has created the utmoſt confuſion in the colonies, without any rational hope of advantage to the revenue, and with certain detriment to the commerce of the mother country. And it affords us a melancholy proſpect of the diſpoſition of Lords in the preſent Parliament, when we ſee the Houſe, under the ſpecious preſſure of ſo ſevere and uniform an experience, again ready, without any enquiry, to countenance, if not to adopt, the ſpirit of the former fatal proceedings. But whatever may be the miſchievous deſigns, or the inconſiderate temerity, which leads others to this deſperate courſe, we wiſh to be known as perſons who have ever diſapproved of meaſures ſo pernicious in their paſt effects and their future tendency, and who are not in haſte, without enquiry or information, to commit ourſelves in declarations which may precipitate our country into all the calamities of a civil war.

"Richmond,	*Stamford,*	*Pomfrey,*
Portland,	*Stanhope,*	*Wycombe,*
Rockingham,	*Torrington,*	*Camden."*

DECEMBER 1.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL, in Parliament aſſembled; preſented to his MAJESTY, on Thurſday, December 1ſt, 1774.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave to return your Majeſty our humble thanks for your moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

We think it our indiſpenſable duty to declare, on this occaſion, our abhorrence and deteſtation of the daring ſpirit of reſiſtance and diſobedience to the laws, which ſo ſtrongly prevails in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and of the unwarrantable attempts in that and other of your Majeſty's provinces in America, to obſtruct, by unlawful combinations, the trade of this kingdom.

We thankfully acknowledge, at the ſame time, the communication it has pleaſed your Majeſty to make to us of [illegible] having taken ſuch meaſures, and given ſuch orders, as your Majeſty judged the moſt proper and effectual for the protection and ſecurity of the commerce of your Majeſty's ſubjects, and for carrying into execution the laws, which were paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of the late Parliament, relative to the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay; and in the utmoſt confidence on your Majeſty's firm and ſtedfaſt reſolution, to concur in ſupporting the ſupreme authority of the legiſlature, over all the dominions of your crown, your Majeſty may be aſſured, that we will cheerfully co-operate in all ſuch meaſures as ſhall be neceſſary to maintain the dignity, the ſafety, and the welfare, of the Britiſh empire.

As this nation cannot be unconcerned in the common intereſts of Europe, it is with the greateſt ſatisfaction we are acquainted with the concluſion of the peace between Ruſſia and the Porte. We have the fulleſt confidence in your Majeſty's endeavours to prevent, as far as poſſible, the breaking out of freſh diſturbances; and from the aſſurances given to your Majeſty by other powers, we have the pleaſing expectation, that nothing is likely to happen that may interrupt the preſent happy tranquillity in Europe.

We beg leave humbly to aſſure your Majeſty, That it will be no leſs our duty than our inclination, to proceed with temper and unanimity in our deliberations and reſolutions, and to inculcate, by our example, a due reverence for the laws, and a juſt ſenſe of the excellency of our conſtitution. Impreſſed with theſe ſentiments, and with the deepeſt gratitude for the many bleſſings we have enjoyed during the courſe of your Majeſty's reign, it will be our principal care to teſtify, with unaffected zeal, at this conjuncture, our inviolable fidelity to your Majeſty, and our ſerious attention to the public welfare.

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious ANSWER.

MY LORDS,

I THANK you for your affectionate aſſurances of duty and loyalty. The zeal you expreſs for the ſupport of the ſupreme authority of the legiſlature, which I ſhall conſtantly maintain, is very agreeable to me: and your reſolution to proceed with temper and unanimity in your deliberations, gives me the greateſt ſatisfaction, as it correſponds with the hearty concern I ſhall ever have for the true intereſts of all my people.

DECEMBER 3.

It is apparent, ſays a correſpondent, that whilſt the nation has been buſied in the choice of repreſentatives, the court have not been idle with reſpect to forming a chain of meaſures for America, which they ſeem determined to proſecute.

The death of the laſt Lord Holland will furniſh matter of reflection. Charles Fox is now Clerk of the Pells in Ireland, and if a child of ſix months old ſhould die, he will be Lord Holland. The crown will then get as ſteady and as ſubtle a friend and ſupport as his father, whom the virtuous Thane profeſſed to hate for his vices, and yet conſulted upon all emergencies; what happy uſe muſt he have made of every opportunity to increaſe his fortune! when notwithſtanding the prodigality of his moſt extravagant offspring, he left ſuch great riches behind him.

It is feared that Lord Camden's growing indiſpoſition will oblige him to viſit, if not reſide wholly at Bath, at the very period when his attentions would be moſt important to his country.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, to a Member at the Cocoa-Tree.

"You will doubtleſs be agreeably ſurpriſed to hear, that the *Cardinal York* is likely to be at the head of the Chriſtian Church; the Quebec Bill, which ſeems to be a bitter pill on your ſide of the water, is received as the moſt agreeable ſugar-plumb on ours. It is intended, in a reaſonable time, to ſhew every reſpect and regard to the Biſhop of Quebec, and his Holineſs will keep the Biſhop in his mind upon the next vacancy of a hat. What do you think of New-England, New-York, &c. will they return to the Church? If you doubt it, we do not, as we have great confidence in the *King's Friends.*"

YORK, *Nov.* 29. A letter from an Engliſh gentleman at New-York, to a merchant in Leeds, dated Sept. 22, ſays, "The province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay is providing with arms and ammunition, more than ever they did in time of war; agents are down here daily buying powder, &c. and the country in general is caſting ball in plenty. General Gage and the army are under the protection of the cannon of Boſton. They have fortified the neck leading into Boſton, and dare not put any new law in execution. I believe if they ſhould proceed from Boſton to execute any offenſive plan, they would be all cut off. All the troops are gone from hence with the ammunition, &c. The Americans will never give up taxation. Salem is no place of ſafety for General Gage; Boſton is his place of refuge."

DECEMBER 5.

Letters from Paris aſſure us, that the new adminiſtration begins to acquire a conſequence not to be expected in ſo ſhort a time; the Miniſter ſeems equally to ſhare the confidence of his Prince, and the warmeſt gratitude and thanks of his fellow ſubjects.

PARIS, *Nov.* 25. The Princes, Peers, the Grand Officers of the Crown, and other perſons who had ſeats in the bed of Juſtice, having taken their places, as likewiſe the keeper of the ſeals, and magiſtrates of the Council, the King made the following ſpeech:

"Meſſieurs, I aſſembled you to acquaint you with my reſolution of re-eſtabliſhing the antient members of my Parliament in their functions. This may ſerve as a proof of my tenderneſs for my ſubjects; but I do not loſe ſight, that their tranquillity and happineſs demands, that I preſerve my authority in all its plentitude.

"My Keeper of the Seals will more amply explain my will to you."

After this the Keeper of the Seals explained the King's pleaſure, and then the King ſpoke again to the following purport:

"Meſſieurs, I am well aſſured of your attachment and zeal to give my ſubjects an example of ſubmiſſion."

After this the King ordered the Grand Maſter of the Ceremonies to fetch the old members of Parliament from the chamber of St. Louis.

Then the King having ordered that the Sieur Hue de Miromeſnil ſhould, in the preſent circumſtances, immediately perform the functions of chancellor, the Sieur Sequier thoſe of Attorney General, and Sieur Jollie thoſe of Solicitor General, and the Sieur Allegre thoſe of firſt Preſident of the Parliament; they all took their places accordingly; after this the Edicts, &c. were read and regiſtered.

After the reading of the Edict for re-eſtabliſhing the antient Officers of the Parliament, the firſt Preſident, by the King's permiſſion, made a ſpeech:

PARIS, *November* 28. The firſt Preſident having finiſhed his diſcourſe, the Gens du Roi having permiſſion to ſpeak, the Sieur Segnier made a ſpeech for them.

The Gens du Roi having requeſted the Edict to be regiſtered, it was done accordingly by the King's order, who then made the following ſpeech:

"You may know my pleaſure, and from your zeal for the publick good, and your attachment to the true principles of monarchy, I expect you would chearfully conform to what I have preſcribed: You may depend on my protection and countenance as long as you worthily fill the places you occupy, and do not attempt to enlarge the bounds of the power which is granted to you."

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

The queſtion in the Houſe of Commons for an Amendment to the Addreſs being put at about half after ten, the Houſe divided. For the amendment 73, againſt it 264; and the queſtion for the addreſs being then put, it paſſed of courſe in the affirmative.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Nov. 28.

"It is determined that the Count de Guiſnes ſhall return to England with the character of ambaſſador, and he is to ſet out very ſoon. The Parliament has granted him what the Chatelet refuſed; ſo that his affairs are now ſettled, and as he has conſtantly acted as ambaſſador ſince he left London, the King has made him a preſent of the amount of his appointments for ten months, which will enable him to return to England with Eclat.

"The Duke de Choiſeul is returned to this city, and is very aſſiduous to ingratiate himſelf at Verſailles; but he has not yet been invited to any particular parties, though he has been at ſeveral hunting matches. His partizans are cautious of paying their court to him with the ſame aſſiduity as they did at Chanteloupe, when he was in exile.

"The Duke d'Aiguillon has not received his recal, nor permiſſion to return; but a limited leave to come and give an account of certain tranſactions during his adminiſtration, which will ſoon be made public. All complaints againſt the old Miniſters are to be referred to the Parliament, the King being determined not to interpoſe his authority in the adminiſtration of public juſtice, which his Majeſty entruſts entirely with that tribunal."

DECEMBER 8.

A leter from Paris, of the 22d ult. ſays, "Among other gifts, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has juſt ordered a grant of 300 coopies of waſte lands, free of all taxes for 20 years to come, to 120 families in the province of Bourdeaux, and an allowance for five years, till the lands are thoroughly cultivated. The above lands have lain waſte near 300 years."

It is reported the French King has ſent a memorial here, concerning his rights of claim in America; and that till it is anſwered, no ambaſſador will appear at the Britiſh Court from that power.

Although the utmoſt ſecrecy is obſerved reſpecting all letters, &c, which are received from America, a correſpondent informs us, the next packet that arrives is expected to bring ſome very diſagreeable advices from that quarter.

The Humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of COMMONS to the KING preſented to His Majeſty, on Wedneſday, December 4, 1774.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our humble Thanks, for your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

Permit us to aſſure your Majeſty, that we receive with the higheſt ſenſe of your Majeſty's Goodneſs the early Information which you have been pleaſed to give us of the ſtate of the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

We feel the moſt ſincere concern, that a ſpirit of diſobedience and reſiſtance to the law ſhould ſtill unhappily prevail in that province, and that it has broke forth in freſh violences of a moſt criminal nature: And we cannot but lament that ſuch proceedings ſhould have been countenanced and encouraged in any other of your Majeſty's colonies; and that any of your ſubjects ſhould have been ſo far deluded and miſled, as to make raſh and unwarrantable attempts to obſtruct the commerce of your Majeſty's kingdoms by unlawful combinations.

We beg leave to preſent our moſt dutiful thanks to your Majeſty, for having taken ſuch meaſures as your Majeſty judged moſt proper and effectual, for carrying into execution the laws, which were paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of the laſt parliament, for the protection and ſecurity of the commerce of your Majeſty's ſubjects, and for reſtoring and preſerving peace, order, and good government, in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Your faithful Commons, animated by your Majeſty's gracious aſſurances, will uſe every means in their power to aſſiſt your Majeſty in maintaining entire and inviolate the ſupreme authority of this Legiſlature over all the dominions of your Crown; being truly ſenſible that we ſhould betray the truſt repoſed in us, and be wanting in every duty which we owe to your Majeſty, and to our fellow-ſubjects, if we failed to give our moſt zealous ſupport to thoſe great conſtitutional principles, which govern your Majeſty's conduct in this important buſineſs, and which are ſo eſſential to the dignity, ſafety, and welfare, of the Britiſh Empire.

We learn with great ſatisfaction, that a treaty of peace is concluded between Ruſſia and the Porte; and that, by this happy event, the general tranquillity is rendered complete: And we entertain a well-grounded hope, that your Majeſty's conſtant endeavours to prevent the breaking out of freſh diſturbances will be attended with ſucceſs, as your Majeſty continues to receive the ſtrongeſt aſſurances from other powers, of their being equally diſpoſed to preſerve peace.

We aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, with the utmoſt chearfulneſs, grant to your Majeſty, every neceſſary ſupply; and that we conſider ourſelves bound by gratitude as well as duty, to give every proof of our moſt affectionate attachment to a Prince, who, during the whole courſe of his reign, has made the happineſs of his people the object of all his views, and the rule of all his actions.

His MAJESTY's moſt Gracious ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my particular Thanks for this very loyal and dutiful Addreſs. I receive, with the higheſt ſatisfaction and approbation, your aſſurances of aſſiſtance and ſupport, in maintaining the ſupreme authority of the legiſlature over all the dominions of my crown. It ſhall be my care to juſtify, by my conduct, the confidence you ſo affectionately expreſs, and to ſhew that I have no intereſts ſeparate from thoſe of my people.

DECEMBER 9.

It is reported, that orders are given for four regiments of foot to be immediately embarked in Ireland for Boſton, and that the neceſſary tranſports are all taken up.

PARIS, *December* 4. All the Maritime Towns of France have charged their deputies, in this city, to make remonſtrances againſt the orders they have received *to conform in future to the conventions which the Court of Great-Britain has obtained for the prohibition of ſending foreign manufactures to their colonies.* The deputies went, upon this occaſion, in a body to Mr. de Trudenne, ſuperintendant of the Manufactures of France; but he told them, the demand made by the Court of Great-Britain was nothing more than the execution of the treaties ſubſiſting between the two Courts, and which his Majeſty had lately renewed; and, therefore, they muſt not expect any alteration in reſpect to the affair in queſtion.

LONDON, DECEMBER 16.

A gentleman who has been lately in France aſſures us, that there are boats in readineſs to tranſport 20,000 men into this kingdom, which will probably be attempted the moment we involve ourſelves in a war with our colonies.

Thurſday the Right Hon. Earl Temple had a levee at his houſe in Pall-Mall, at which his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, the Dukes of Portland and Richmond, Marquis of Rockingham, Earl of Chatham, and many other Noblemen and Gentlemen were preſent.

The legiſlative authority over all the Britiſh dominions is a power lately much talked of, and greatly inſiſted upon; but we can recollect the time when the Parliament aſſerted that right in a certain bill, and was oppoſed by King George the ſecond, who took his pen and abſolutely croſſed out the words which claimed an extenſive and unlimited authority over Ireland; the good old King ſaying at the ſame time, that "*the Iriſh had a Parliament of their own.*"

DECEMBER 22.

They write from Madrid, that the Miniſter there had received advice, that the Emperor [illegible] with ſo warm a reception at the Courts, that [illegible] people were killed by the fire from the [illegible] conſequence of which [illegible] drawn off [illegible] place.

The Majority have shewn us their strength with a proof, that all they can do shall be the ruin of this country and her Colonies.

It is said that orders are given for all his Military stations in North-America to be immediately reinforced by several detachments of land forces from Great-Britain and Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, DE

"The old Parliament owes its re-est[illegible] DECEMBER 5. prudence and wisdom of Mr. de Sartine. Councils which Louis the XVIth held [illegible]. In the first his Grandfather, he signified his desire after the death of thors of the charges falsely imputed to know the au- nobody being more able to satisfy his Father, and than Mr. de Sartine, he was sent for on that subject ferences on that head, this wise Ma[illegible]ster in a few con- posing any one, at once gained his[illegible]trate, without ex- by the satisfaction he gave him on Majesty's confidence points. In the council where the re[illegible]the above mentioned old Parliament was debated, whether establishment of their Duke of Orleans, the old Chan was proposed by the subtility of his eloquence against[illegible]ellor displayed all the corps of Magistrates wanting it, alledging that the of the monarch, tended to limit partake the authority all the members of the council not diminish it. Of Duke d'Orleans in a very con[illegible] no one replied but the upon which his Majesty rose; [illegible]e and respectful speech; occasioned a coolness between [illegible]is piqued the Duke, and some weeks; in the *interim* the King and his cousin for Minister, and his affable min[illegible]r. de Sartine was appointed blished harmony between them and good sence re-established out a successor in them; he was then charged to the point which had divided[illegible]ice, and another to decide past. Mr. de Miromesnil the nation for three years Parliament of Rouen[illegible]il formerly first president of the two great men [illegible]was the person fixed upon, and these throughout France spread an universal tranquillity Majesty in a[illegible]ce, and have by their wise Council put his affection away by giving his subjects daily proofs of his that can [illegible]e tenderness for them, by doing every thing "tend to encrease their happiness and satisfaction.

[illegible]he memorial of justification of the Count de Guig- [illegible]distributed among all the Ministers, Lords of the [illegible], &c. but the Parliament have not yet decided his

DECEMBER 23.

[illegible]teen thousand seamen, including 4284 marriner, are [illegible]employed for the sea service for the year 1775.

[illegible]e expence of paying and victualling the same to be [illegible]rate of 4[illegible] per month per man.

A gentleman who is a member of a certain assembly, [illegible]d the Lord Mayor, a few days ago, how he liked the [illegible]'s speech. What speech? the speech in your hand, [illegible]s the member. You mistake, cries my Lord, this [illegible]speech, it is the American death warrant. You are [illegible] cries the member. Yes, returns the Lord Mayor, [illegible]nk God it is not my death warrant. But, to be [illegible]g, says the member, don't you think the speech is a [illegible]one? Yes, returns the Lord Mayor, it is a *bloody* one.

[illegible]ope may judge of the expectations of a certain assem- [illegible]from the price many of them have given, and others [illegible] for a seat there, a certain great man, who is to pur- [illegible]a majority, must give a high price, for four thou- [illegible]pounds is the lowest offer made in the city by the [illegible]aughmongers; and a certain North-Britain, who has [illegible]t to dispose of, will not bate a bawbee of five thou- [illegible]pounds, declares it to all his friends, and has repea- [illegible]so often as to begin to think it true that he came in [illegible]othing.

[illegible]igrations from Birmingham and Sheffield, we are [illegible]be[illegible]re making every week, the trade in those places greatly lessened.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 6, 1775.

THE General Assembly of this Colony is now sitting.

[illegible] Wednesday last, Thomas Pinckney, Esq; and Mr. [illegible]s Ladson, returned from London, in the Ship Bri- [illegible]Capt. Urquhart, which is the last Ship that can (in [illegible]of Time) land any Goods here, shipped from Eng- [illegible]till all the American Grievances are redressed.

[illegible] Thursday last arrived here, a fine new Packet-Boat, [illegible]ship SANDWICH, Capt. RICHARD NOTTINGHAM, [illegible]Days from *Falmouth*. This Packet hath not [illegible]ght *one Thing* favourable for *America*—the Divisions [illegible]*House of Lords* of 13 to 63, and in the *new House* [illegible]*Commons* of 73 to 264, are certainly by no means so: [illegible]Lan we derive any Thing more favourable, from *the* [illegible]*age* of the *Minister*; which is uniformly the same, [illegible]adopted during the whole last Session of the late [illegible]ment. Add to this, the alarming Precaution so [illegible]taken, by Proclamation, to *stop the Exportation of* [illegible]*Powder and Arms to America*, from Great-Britain, [illegible]by the King's good Subjects in *these colonies*, are *cruelly exposed*, and deprived of the necessary Means [illegible]fence, against Indians and domestic Enemies, as well [illegible]dst foreign Powers: and that it now appears, very [illegible]Applications have been made by the British Am- [illegible]s, to the Court of France, the States-General, [illegible]e maritime powers, to prevent an Intercourse be- [illegible]e Subjects of those Powers and the British Inha- [illegible]of this Continent, to the great Detriment of our [illegible]and Commerce, thereby to operate to the Accu- [illegible]plish of Distress upon America, and to deprive her, [illegible]ple, of every Means of defending her Liberties.—[illegible]pen in such a Situation, can we look to, or de- [illegible]Gop[illegible]on, but the immediate Protection of Almighty [illegible]and our own steady Resolution and Virtue, not to [illegible]or consume a single Farthing's Worth of Euro- [illegible]goods, till our Grievances are ALL redressed—if [illegible]uld not be even for a Century to come.

[illegible]ms, that some of the Adherents to Bernard and [illegible]son, and of the Addressers to the latter, have, of [illegible]und Means, to slip from Boston, thro' Perth- [illegible], Salem, and other Places into this Town; where, [illegible]not being known, they have received distinguished [illegible]ours, and to proceeded to England. At the [illegible]Time, we are told, that others of them, have been [illegible]ery successful in sending their Vessels hither, by obtain- [illegible]ng good Freights and Dispatch, and enjoying many [illegible]other Advantages, which, had the Owners been known, would have been reserved for Men who deserved bet- [illegible]ter of their Country. To prevent such Deceptions in future, it is said, that the Names of all the unrecanting Boston Addressers, &c. will be put up in some of the most public Places, and that, by being thus made known, Gentlemen in Trade will refuse to do any Business for them.

We begin to be daily amused, with very extraordinary Reports, but cannot yet discover from whence. The present most current are, that we are immediately to be favoured with two Regiments from Ireland; that two Frigates are destined to guard our Port; that the Seat of Government is to be removed to Beaufort; and that we shall have as many armed Cutters stationed here, as shall be necessary to watch all our Inlets, which cannot be less than 40 or 50 to be sure.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to appoint John-James Haig, Esq; to be Sheriff of Orange-burg District.

The Quantity of RICE exported to this Day, is 41,569 Tierces. Price 50/. per 100lb.

The Quantity of INDIGO now shipped, from this Port only, is, 1,156,130 Pounds.

Timothy's Marine List.

Jan.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
30*th.*	Ship Hopewell, Thomas Hopper,	Bristol
31*st.*	Ship Boston Packet, James Shepherd,	Salem
Feb. 1.	Ship Briton, Alexander Urquhart,	London
	Ship Ashley Cooper, Wm. Maskall,	Beaufort
	Brigt. George & Maria, John Bradd,	Lynn Regis
	Scooner Polly, Billings Throope,	Rhode-Island
2*d.*	*Ship Sandwich (Packet) C. Nottingham, Falmouth*	
	Brigt. Fancy, Robert Hogget,	Grenada
	Scooner Grampus, Elkanah Hathoway,	Rhode-Island
	Scooner Keziah, Peter Bernard,	Nantucket
3*d.*	Scooner Little-Archy, Arch. Anderson,	Hispaniola
	Scooner Active, Francis, Morgan,	Hispaniola
4*th.*	Ship Noble Bounty, John Dutchman,	London
	Brigt. Elizabeth, James Tracey,	Newbery
	Sloop Elizabeth, Stafford Dickinson,	St. Eustatius
6*th.*	Ship Content, John Taylor,	London
	Brigt. Mercury, William Thompson,	London
	Brigt. Tryton, Tho. Martendale,	Gibraltar

Sailed. *(No Vessels.)*

Remain windbound or cleared,	*For*
Ship Hope, Thomas Mitchell,	London
Ship Sally, Isaac Burton,	London
Ship Beaufain, Samuel Purchar,	London
Ship Portland, James Wilson,	London
Ship Newmarket, Gilbert Wilson,	London
Ship Mermaid, Charles Harford,	London
Ship Alexander, Tho. Brandell,	London
Ship Countess of Dumfries, Robert Elson,	Gosport
Ship Liberty & Property, John Martin,	Bristol
Brigt. Chance, John McWhae,	Falmouth
Brigt. Mary & Elizabeth, Tho. Parmiter,	Poole
Brigt. Sebenia, John Menin,	Dominica
Brigt. Rambler, George Cabot,	St. Croix
Scooner Nancy, Simon Forrester,	Salem
Scooner Good-Intent, Edw. Moffet,	Providence
Scooner Hawke, Philip Trash,	Cowes
Sloop Tho. & Stafford, Sol. Gibbs,	St. Kitts
Sloop Success, Charles Dyer,	Grenada

New Advertisements.

To be SOLD,

On *Thursday* the 23d of *February*,

If a fair Day, or if not, the first Day after, at Mr. JAMES STRICKLAND'S, *Up-the-Path*,

About 20 valuable SLAVES,

Belonging to the Estate of the late THOMAS LAMBOLL, *Esquire*,

MOST of them are this Country born. The Purchasers may have two or three Years Credit, giving Bond, with approved Security, and punctually paying their Interest annually:—The Property not to be altered 'till the Conditions of the Sale are complied with.

Also to be SOLD,

At the same Time and Place,

A LOW-WATER LOT of LAND, with the BRIDGE thereon, butting and bounding upon Ashley-River, and situated at the South End of King-street.

JOHN SCOTT, *Executor*,
MARY-LAMBOLL THOMAS, *Executrix*.

FIVE POUNDS Reward,

Stolen from the Subscriber last Sunday Night,

A Sorrel HORSE,

Branded on the mounting Buttock 8, upwards of 14 Hands high, has Sadule Galls, his two hind Feet white, a Blaze in his Face, and is creft fallen. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall have the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges.

Christopher Gadsden.

JANUARY, 24*th*, 1775.

CHARLES-TOWN, *February* 2*d*, 1774.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the St. COECILIA SOCIETY will be held at Mr. Ramadge's Tavern on Thursday the 10th Instant, where the Members are desired to attend precisely at eleven o'Clock, and to dine together. It is earnestly requested of the Members to come prepared to pay up their Arrears and Part of their Contribution Money, agreeable to the Resolutions of the 24th of November last, as the Demands on the Society are pressing, and the Performers expect to be paid off as their Contracts expire; the Managers therefore hope they will be enabled to fulfil the Engagement of the Society; every Person who neglects paying his Arrears at the Quarterly Meeting, will by the 6th Rule be no longer deemed a Member of the Society, and on that Day be excluded, of which those concerned are desired to take Notice accordingly.

By Order of the Managers.
ALEXANDER INGLIS, *Treasurer*

Fresh GARDEN-SEEDS.

A GREAT VARIETY, with Pease, Beans, &c. &c.—just arrived, in the BRITON, Capt. URQUHART, from LONDON, which are WARRANTED, and are to be SOLD in Tradd-street, by

JAMES McCALL.

RECESS SOCIETY.

THE Members of this SOCIETY are desired to attend a QUARTERLY MEETING, to be held in the House of Mr. WILLIAM EDWARDS, on the BAY, on *Tuesday* the 7th of *March* next, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

By Order of the President,
HUGH GAMMEL, *Secretary*.

For LONDON,

Or, any Port in *Great-Britain*,

And a MARKET,

The Ship *Noble Bounty*,

JOHN DUTCHMAN, Master.

BURTHEN about 1100 Barrels of RICE. For Freight, apply to

INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

For SPAIN, PORTUGAL,

OR

POOLE and a MARKET;

The Snow *Susannah*,

JOSEPH MILLER, Master.

BURTHEN about 350 Barrels of RICE. For Freight, apply to

Feb. 9, 1775. INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

For COWES & a MARKET,

THE SHIP

HOPEWELL,

Thomas Hopper, Master.

BURTHEN about 1300 Barrels of Rice:—One Half of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight of the Remainder, apply to

INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

THOMAS GRIFFITH,

BEING returned from Philadelphia, has taken a House and Lot of Land to the westward of Mr. PINCKNEY'S new House on the Green; on which he has erected a very convenient Riding School, where he intends to break Horses either for the Road or Menage, and to teach Gentlemen and Ladies to ride the same as is practised in the best Schools in London. He will, if desired teach the newest Manuel and Horse Exercise, the Horse Evolutions and Manœuvres, on reasonable Terms.

MARY GRIFFITH will clean Blonds and Gauzes, point Brussels, Mechlin and Minionet Laces to look like new. She has to dispose of, some Net Hoods and Silk Purses, and will mend and rivet Fans.

WANTED, A young active NEGRO BOY, by the Month; if he has been used to Horses, the more agreeable.

On *Thursday* the 2d Day of *March*,

At TEN *o'Clock in the Forenoon*,

Will be SOLD,

At the VENDUE-HOUSE, *in* Charles-Town,

PART of the Personal Estate of Mr. GEORGE BLAIKIE, Cooper, late of Charles-Town, deceased; consisting of about FORTY valuable NEGROES,—most of them have been several Years at the Coopering Business, and are allowed to be as complete Negro Coopers as any in the Province:——Also, some handy Boys.

Credit to the First of January, 1776, will be given, or longer, on paying the Interest punctually, and giving approved Security.—The Property not to be altered 'till the Conditions are complied with.

All Persons indebted to the said Deceased, are desired to pay off their Accounts, &c. and those to whom the Estate is indebted, are desired to send in their Accounts properly attested, to

ELIZABETH BLAIKIE, *Executrix*.
JOHN BLAIKIE, *Executor*.

To GENTLEMEN of Candour.

THE Subscriber, to enable him the sooner to settle with his Creditors, purposes to open a SCHOOL at Mrs. DAVIS'S, in St. Michael's Alley, from Six to Eight every Morning, and Evening, for the Benefit of young GENTLEMEN; where they may be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, &c.—He hopes for the Encouragement and Approbation of the judicious Public, if they think he has Merit to deserve it.

He has still a few leisure Hours every Day, which he would be glad to employ in teaching YOUNG LADIES to write:—And in this public Manner, begs Leave to return his most grateful Thanks, to the Parents and Guardians of those he has already taught.

BENJAMIN WALLER.

Blue DESERT RAISINS,

FRESH and very good, in Jars of about Twenty-seven Pounds; with two plain neat LOOKING GLASSES, to be sold, at my Store, on reasonable Terms.

WILLIAM DOUGHTY.

N. B. A few Remnants of plain and figured SILKS, at Cost and Charges, for READY MONEY ONLY.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on Friday last, a very large Bay HORSE, with a Blaze down his Face, cropped Mane, with four white Feet; branded with the Letters T T and B on the mounting Side.—Whoever delivers the said Horse at Mr. Cannon's Plantation, Goose-Creek, or to me in Charles Town, shall be well rewarded, by JAMES WAKEFIELD.

At JACOB VALK's Office.

For PRIVATE SALE,

THREE TENEMENTS in *Allen-ſtreet*, commonly called *Dutch Church Alley*, on ſo low a Price as £. 700 Currency each:—They now Rent at £. 100 Currency per Annum each.

Four TENEMENTS, lately built, with convenient Kitchens to each, ſituated in *Old Church-ſtreet Continued*, joining *Ellery-ſtreet, Colleton-Square*: The Rooms are neatly papered, with Balconies to each Tenement, having a View over *Cooper-River*; now rented at £. 160 per Annum each.—To be had at ſo low a Price as £. 1100 Currency each Tenement. For further Particulars, apply to

JACOB VALK.

FOUR valuable Tracts of Land, one of 1000 Acres, the other 400, 500, and 100 Acres making another Tract of 1000 Acres, laid out to ſuch Advantage, as to extend two Miles upon the River Ogeechee, the Quality of the firſt Thouſand Acres is entirely adapted for Rice, the Soil of an exceeding good Quality, and Swamp ſufficient to work 150 or more Hands to advantage, and but 25 or 26 Miles from the Town of Savannah, and 4 or 5 from Great Ogechee River; the Timber growing is chiefly Cypreſs, Tupelo, Gum and Maple. The other three Tracts bound eaſterly on the River; upwards of 600 Acres is extraordinary fine for Indico or any high Land Produce, being what is generally called high River Swamp, and thought by good Judges to equal the Lands up Savannah River, that annually produces ſuch amazing Crops.

The Up-Lands that border upon the Swamp is extremely high, and delightful for Settlements, interſperſed with ſudden Falls, from which iſſue Springs of the moſt Water, and reckoned to be remarkably healthy. The River alſo abounds with the greateſt Plenty of freſh Water Fiſh, and a very good and extenſive Range for Stock. The Plat may be ſeen, and further Particulars known of

JACOB VALK.

THOSE to whom Mr. *John Holmes*, of *St. Andrew's* Pariſh, Planter, is anywiſe indebted, are deſired to make known their reſpective Demands to JACOB VALK.

To be Sold at private Sale,

A VERY valuable ſettled Plantation, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Orchard, and every neceſſary Building, ſituated in St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, containing 1200 Acres, is exceeding good Rice Land; the Reſt good Proviſion Land, and well timbered, being about 14 Miles from Jackſonſburgh, 38 from Charles-Town, and about 6 from the Landing at *Parker's* Ferry.

For further Particulars, enquire of

JACOB VALK.

For Sale by private Contract,

A Valuable Lot of Land in *King-ſtreet*, oppoſite where the *Old Goal* was, running through from the ſaid Street into *Orange-ſtreet* 200 Feet in Depth, and in Front of either Street 20 Feet, on which there is a very good Dwelling Houſe (a Brick Houſe) two Stories high, with other Conveniencies. For further Particulars, enquire of JACOB VALK.

For Sale by private Contract,

A Very valuable Plantation or Tract of Land in *Prince-William's* Pariſh, containing 1076 Acres, 250 of which is cleared, exceeding good for Corn, Rice, or Indico, ſituated three Miles from Stony-Creek or Pocotaligo, joining Lands of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Stephen Bull of Sheldon, Eſq; John Izard, Eſq; Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Deveaux. The Terms will made agreeable to the Purchaſer.

JACOB VALK.

THOSE to whom Mr. *Joſeph Stanyarne* of Stono, Planter, is any wiſe indebted, are deſired to make known their reſpective Demands, to JACOB VALK.

For Sale by private Contract,

A Pleaſant ſituated Lot of Land upon *New Church-ſtreet Continued*, lately belonging to THOMAS MIDDLETON, Eſq; deceaſed, containing in Front 67 Feet 6 Inches, and in Depth upon the Canal leading from the Bridge to the Flood Gate 368 Feet 8 Inches, with a good Dwelling-Houſe, and Summer Houſe on it. Two Years Credit will be allowed, giving Bond and paying Intereſt, with Security if required.

JACOB VALK.

For private SALE,

A Lot of LAND, containing in Front on Meeting-ſtreet 250 Feet, and in Depth next to Hazel-ſtreet 265 Feet, in Breadth next Maiden-ſtreet 108 Feet, and in Depth from Maiden-ſtreet to Meeting-ſtreet 305 Feet; it will be divided into ſeveral Lots, as may beſt ſuit a Purchaſer. Four or Five Years Credit will be given, or Negroes taken in Payments. For further Particulars, pleaſe to enquire of

JACOB VALK.

RUN AWAY a Negro Fellow named ANDREW, (the Property of Mr. Joſeph Stanyarne, of Stono, Planter) is ſtout and thick, about five Feet five Inches high, aged rather better than thirty Years; a ſtout Run-away, and is ſuppoſed to be gone the old Track, having been lately taken by John Gaillard, Eſq. Any Perſon that will apprehend the ſaid Negro, and deliver him to the Warden of the Work-houſe, in Mr. Stanyarne, at Stono, or to me in Charles-Town, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

JACOB VALK.

At JACOB VALK's OFFICE,

REAL & PERSONAL ESTATES,

Are daily FOR SALE, viz.

HOUSES and LOTS in moſt Parts of CHARLES-TOWN.——LANDS and PLANTATIONS, in all Parts of the Province;——as likewiſe in GEORGIA.

NEGROES,

Of different Qualifications. *Alſo*,

All Kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS, tranſacted, with Punctuality and Diſpatch.

AND,

On every Firſt Monday *of the Month*,

WILL BE HELD,

A PUBLIC SALE, of all ſuch PROPERTY as may be ordered for that Purpoſe, or any other Day, when required.

The Particulars of every Thing for Sale, may be known, at any Time, by applying perſonally, or by Letter.

☞ MONEY, in any Sum, wanted at Intereſt, upon the beſt Security in the Province; and do engage to have the Intereſt ſettled within Ten Days after due.

ANY Perſon deſirous of having his Property in HOUSES inſured, may have it done upon eaſy Terms—and every Endeavour will be uſed, to give a general Satisfaction.

A Very valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1000 Acres in *Amelia-Townſhip*, within two Miles of Col. *Thomſon's*, and about 100 from Town; on which is a Dwelling-Houſe, 40 Feet by 20, framed, but not finiſhed, with Indico Vats, and Proviſion enough planted for next Year; the Land is very high, and inferior to none in the Province for Indico, with Plenty of Oak and Hickory, and a good Fence all round it:

Together with, Two Hundred and Fifty Acres of Pine-Barren, within a Mile and a Half of the above, which it can not do well without.

Alſo, Twelve Hundred Acres in the Fork of the *Congaree* and *Wateree* Rivers, near *M'Cord's-Ferry*, and about five Miles from Col. *Thomſon's*, on which is a tolerable good Houſe and other Buildings, 300 Acres of which is excellent high Swamp, has been ſettled ſome Years, and is expected to have a very great Surplus.

Two Hundred Acres upon *Wateree-River*, very pleaſant and healthy, ſituated upon a Bluff, being all Oak and Hickory, and nearly adjoining Lands of Mr. *Peter Leger*.

Likewiſe, A very valuable Tract of Land, containing 1600 Acres, ſituated at *Saltketchers*, 12 Miles from the Landing; 600 Acres is fine Rice Swamp, 600 Pine, and 400 good Oak and Hickory has been ſettled, but no Buildings on it. Plats may be ſeen, and Terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JACOB VALK.

JAMES PURCELL,

DESIRES all Perſons to whom he is indebted, to render to him their Accounts, on or before the 20th Day of Febuary next, as he is determined about that Time to leave the Province.

AND,

Requeſts thoſe indebted to him to pay off their Accounts, or ſettle to his Satisfaction before that Day.

He has now by him for Sale,

A Quantity of PARKER's PORTER in Bottles and Barrels, which any one taking not leſs than ten Dozen, may have for Coſt and Charges.

ALSO,

A TENT-BED and PAVILLION, and a large Mahogany BUREAU, &c. to diſpoſe of.

Mr. William Roberts,

Intending to decline Buſineſs at the Expiration of the preſent Year,

Roberts, Taylor, & Co.

GIVE NOTICE,

THAT they will ſell off their Stock on Hand, conſiſting of moſt Articles uſually imported into this Province, at a very *low Advance* for *Caſh*, or a *ſhort Credit*.

There being an abſolute Neceſſity for ſettling Mr. ROBERTS's Affairs, they requeſt all Perſons indebted to them, to pay off their reſpective Debts, that the Monies may be remitted this Crop.

RICE and INDICO at the Market Price, taken in Payment.

To be Sold by private Contract,

TWENTY LOTS of LAND, each containing Forty Feet in Front, and from One Hundred and Seven to One Hundred and Fifty Feet in Depth.

The ſaid Lots are ſituated on a Street Forty Feet wide, lately laid out from *Broad-ſtreet* through Lands belonging to me, near the Weſt-End of *Broad-ſtreet* aforeſaid, which is almoſt as high a Piece of Land as any within the Limits of *Charles-Town*.

The Purchaſers may have a long Credit, giving approved Security, and paying the Intereſt punctually; and a Plan of the Lots may be ſeen at Mr. *Wells's*, and Mr. *Nicholas Longford's*, Bookſellers, in *Charles-Town*.—Apply to ARTHUR MIDDLETON.

WANTED,

AN Overſeer, who is well recommended, and can manage a River Swamp Plantation with 50 Workers. Apply to DANIEL RUGER.

RED and white Port, ſweet Sherry, dry and ſweet Mountain, Madera of different Qualities, Liſbon, Calcavella, Tent, rich Malogaſick, Claret and old Hock.

ALSO,

Old Jamaica Rum, Brandy, Porter, Taunton Ale, Double ſet and Briſtol Beer, Perry, Cyder of different Qualities, and Briſtol Water, to be SOLD for CASH, or ſhort Credit, by EDMUND HEAD.

SPOONS

OF all Sorts, Punch Bowls, Slop Ditto, Sugar Diſhes, Pint Mugs, Strainers, Ladles, Pepper Boxes, Salt Cellars, Rings, Buttons, Buckles, and many other Articles in the Gold & Silverſmiths Way, made By THOMAS YOU, at the GOLDEN CUP, in King-ſtreet.

And, as his Dependance is entirely on the Working Part, he will endeavour to merit the Favour of thoſe who will be kind enough to employ him.

N. B. He returns his Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen who gave him Encouragement in his New Mettal BUCKLES.

FOUND on one of the Wharves,

A Pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles,

The Owner muſt deſcribe them, and apply at the Printing-Office in Broad-ſtreet, the Corner of Gadſden's-Alley.

THIS is to give Notice to the Public in general, That the Subſcriber was falſely informed of Mr. ELISHA TAMPLET's having taken a Horſe of his, who, as he ſince finds, was really innocent of ſuch Accuſation. BLAKE-LEAY WHITE.

MR. PETER HORN, informs me of a brown Bay HORSE, about 12¾ Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder ſomething like I D, and on the mounting Buttock 9⅞; has a ſmall Star on his Forehead, ſtrayed from Aſhley-Ferry: Taken up by the ſaid Peter Horn, in Charles-Town. The Owner muſt prove his Property before me, GEORGE DAVIDSON, J. P.

Charles-Town, January 25, 1775.

GEORGE-TOWN, *December 24th*, 1774.

Brought to Goal the following Negroes,

PRINCE, About 6 Feet high and 25 Years old, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth, ſays his Maſter's Name is SMITH.

CORK, About 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and 30 Years old, very ſlim, had on a white Cloth Jacket with a red Collar, ſays his Maſter's Name is SAMPSON.

JACK & QUAMMANO, Two fine young Fellows, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and 20 Years old. *Quammano* has his Country Marks on his Cheeks; they ſay their Maſter's Name was BAKER, but is dead.

To be Sold by private Contract,

The following LOTS of Land,

For the Whole, or any Part of which, a reaſonable Credit will be given.

FOUR Hundred Acres about ten Miles below Orangeburg, on Ediſto-River, originally granted to Nicholas Thorn, moſtly good Indico Land.

One Hundred Acres on Turkey Creek, a Branch of Stephen's Creek, not far from Auguſta; Indico, Tobacco, and Wheat Land.

Four Hundred Acres in the Fork of Congaree and Wateree River, near the Raft, all good Oak and Hickory Land, lately Timothy Kelley's.

One Hundred Acres on the Branch of Cannon's Creek, between Broad and Saludy Rivers, fit for Indico, Tobacco or Wheat.

Four Acres at the Ridge, having thereon a Dwelling-Houſe, Store, and Tanyard.

Two Hundred Acres on Savannah Bluff, adjoining Fort Moore, granted to Henry Cuel, ſaid to be a good Place for a Store.

Fifty Acres in the Fork of Broad and Saludy Rivers, a good Mill Seat, granted to Matthias Bricles; good Land.

One Hundred Acres on a Branch of Bush-Creek, having a good Dwelling-Houſe, and about forty Acres under Fence.

Fifty Acres on Eleazer Creek, in the Fork of Broad and Saluda Rivers.

Two Hundred and Fifty Acres on Rayburn-Creek, Saludy River, granted to Daniel Allen; fine Oak and Hickory Land.

Fifty Acres joining the above, granted to Iſaac Lewis.

One Hundred Acres called Spring Field, on which is a good Houſe, Store, &c.

Two Hundred Acres near the above, granted to William Coats.

One Hondred Acres granted to John Furnaſs, on which is a Houſe, &c.

One Hundred Acres on the South Side of Saludy River, granted to James Pierce.

Fifty Acres joining the above, granted to John Miſe.

Perſons deſirous of purchaſing any of the above Lands may apply to WILLIAM ANCRUM
AARON LOOCOCK

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 18, 1[illegible]

AGREEABLE to the Direction of an AR of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intitled, "An ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred Pounds Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both uſed by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves muſt weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oun.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oun.	dr.
WHITE,	1	10	8	WHITE,	1	9	0
WHEATEN,	1	7	12	WHEATEN,	1	5	0
HOUSHOLD,	1	3	0	HOUSHOLD,	1	1	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice. GEORGE [illegible] Inſpector-General.

Supplement to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 2029.] MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1775.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, Printer to the Honourable the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. WINDSOR,

HAVING taken a convenient House in Meeting-Street, adjoining to Roger Pinckney's, Esq; where he intends opening a SCHOOL, for the Instruction of YOUTH, of both Sexes, in READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.

Having proper Accommodations in his Family, he designs to BOARD a few young Gentlemen.

Whoever is desirous of being acquainted with the Terms, may receive that Satisfaction, by applying to Mr. Windsor.

N. B. Mrs. WINDSOR continues to instruct YOUNG LADIES upon the Harpsichord.

The HOUSE Mr. Windsor now resides in, is TO BE LETT, and may be entered upon in a very short Time.

*** Good Wages and Usage will be given, for a NEGRO WENCH, that can cook, wash and iron, and can be properly recommended for Honesty and Sobriety. Apply as above.

DAVID SWANSON,

BLACKSMITH,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public, that he has removed from his Shop on TROTT's-POINT, to the Shop on BURN's Wharf lately occupied by Mr. TEBOUT, where he hopes for the Continuance of the Custom of his Friends.

JANUARY 30*th*, 1775.

VERY neat Tambour-work Aprons, Ruffles and Handkerchiefs, and a few Dozens of Parker's Porter, to be sold cheap for Cash, by FELIX WARLEY.

This is to Give Notice,

TO all Store-Keepers, Shop-Keepers, and Tradesmen whatsoever, not to trust, give Credit, or pay any Sum of Money whatever, to my Son, JACOB BOMMER, on my Account, from the Date hereof.

October 29, 1774. MICHAEL BOMMER.

WANTED to HIRE,

By the Month or Quarter,

A SOBER, honest, and careful WENCH:—One who can be well recommended as a good Washer, Ironer, and plain Cook, good Wages will be given. Enquire at *Timothy*'s Printing Office, in Gadsden's-Alley.

CHARLES-TOWN, *January* 24, 1775.

JOHN McMILLAN proposes to leave the Province in about six Weeks hence, desires all those indebted to him, to pay or settle to his Satisfaction before that Time; and those to whom he is indebted, are requested to call on him for Payment, at Mr. *John Turnbull*'s, Taylor, in *Bedon*'s Alley.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late *Paul Jaudon*, are desired to make Payment by the 20th of March next, or they must be sued. Those who have any Demands against said Estate, upon Book, Note, or Bond, are desired to bring or send them in attested, to the Subscriber, in order to be discharged by the said Day. PAUL JAUDON, *Executor.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. ALGERNOON WILSON, deceased, are requested to make Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to send in Accompts thereof, properly attested, to

SARAH WILSON, *Executrix.*
JOHN WILSON, *Executor.*

January 27, 1775. 6 w.

JOHN FISHER, at the Corner of Church and Queen-streets, GIVES NOTICE, that he intends to depart this Province in a Month, and is in the mean Time, ready to answer any Demands that may be brought against him: And if those who are indebted to him, will be pleased to pay, he will be obliged to them.

During his Absence, Wines, Rum, Porter, Sugar, Coffee, Cheese, &c. will be sold at the said House as heretofore.

THE Subscriber, being resolved to put his MONEY which he has at Interest in this Place to some other Use, desires all Persons indebted to him by Bond, Note, or otherwise, to discharge the same directly, particularly those to whom great Indulgence has been shewn; as by a Neglect of this Notice, he will be under the disagreeable, but unavoidable Necessity of giving them up to the Committee, in Order to be sued next Return-Day.

6 w WILLIAM ROBERTS.

RUN-AWAY,

From the SUBSCRIBER the First of *September*, 1773,

A Negro Man named HARRY,

Near six Feet high, lost two of his fore Teeth, and one of his Ears defected with the Small Pox. Whoever delivers the said Fellow to me on Black River, or to the Gaoler in *George-Town*, shall receive TWENTY POUNDS, and all reasonable Charges, by

SAMUEL CARNE.

JANUARY 7*th*, 1775.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THE Honourable the Church Commissioners are hereby summoned to meet in the Council Chamber on *Tuesday* the 14 Day of *February* next at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of his Honour the Lieut. Governor,
JAMES JOHNSTON.

To be Sold, at Public Outcry,

On *Wednesday* the 22d of *Feb.* 1775,

At the Plantation of the late HUGH THOMSON, *deceased, (on the Round-O Road, about 2 Miles from the Church, and 6 from Jacksonsborough)*

THE whole Personal Estate of said Deceased, which consists of THIRTY-FIVE SLAVES;—among whom are a good Cooper, a Jobbing Carpenter, who is also a good Cooper; two good House-Wenches; who have been used to Spinning; several Field-Hands, with a Parcel of likely Boys and Girls; about Twenty Head of Cows, Calves, Yearlings, &c. a Yoke of large Oxen, a small Parcel of Sheep and Hogs; nine Hunting Hounds, a large Blooded Horse, several Machine and other Draft-Horses and Mares; two Pair of new Trucks, a large Wind-Fan, and other Plantation Utensils; about 350 Bushels of Corn, and 100 Ditto of Peas and Oats, with a Variety of Household-Furniture.

Cash will be demanded for all Purchases as far as 100 l. and for all Sums above that, Credit will be given 'till the first of September, 1775, paying Interest thereon from the Time of Purchase, and giving good Personal Security. The Property not to be altered, nor any Thing sold to be removed, 'till these Conditions are complied with.

N. B. Should the above Day prove rainy, the Sale will be put off 'till the first fair Day following.

WILLIAM SANDERS,
JOHN SANDERS,
JOSIAH SMITH, jun. } *Executors.*

All Persons having lawful Demands on the Estate of said HUGH THOMSON, deceased, are requested to bring them in, duly attested, to either of the Executors.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On FRIDAY the 24th day of *February* next,

At the House of Mr. DAVID TOOMER, *deceased, in* PRINCE-WILLIAM's *Parish,*

A choice parcel of SLAVES,

CATTLE, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Plantation Tools, &c. the Conditions of which Sale will be, all sums not exceeding Thirty Pounds currency to be paid immediately, and for all above, Credit will be given until the first Day of January next, paying Interest from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security. The Property not to be altered until the Conditions are fully complied with. All Persons having Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in properly attested, and all indebted to make Payment by the above Day, to

ELIZABETH TOOMER, *Executrix.*

JANUARY 23*d*, 1775.

For LONDON,

(*To sail the* 10*th of* FEBRUARY)

THE BRIG

HARMONY,

Wm. Shaylor, Master.

FOR Freight, apply to the Master, at CHAMPNEYS's Wharf, or

Jan. 30, 1775. LEVINUS CLARKSON.

For SPAIN, PORTUGAL, OR COWES and a MARKET,

THE BRIGANTINE

FRIENDSHIP,

ROBERT ERSKINE, Master,

Burthen about Eight Hundred Barrels of RICE.

THE BRIGANTINE

MOLLY,

THOMAS ARCHDEACON, Master.

BURTHEN about Seven Hundred and Fifty Barrels.

THE BRIGANTINE

CHANCE,

JOHN McWHAE, Master.

BURTHEN about Seven Hundred Barrels.

For Freight of the above Vessels, apply to

JOHN SIMPSON, & Co.

HAVING declined the Dry Goods Business in Favour of Messrs. MACKENZIE & MONCRIEFF, we will be greatly obliged to our Friends for their Custom to them; and, as they have both lived with us several Years, much to our Satisfaction, we are persuaded they will use their utmost Endeavours to merit the Approbation of those who may be pleased to favour them with their Custom.

JOHN SIMPSON, & Co.

The SUBSCRIBER

HAVING, in a late Advertisement, signified his Intention of leaving the CUSTOM-HOUSE, *hereby gives Notice to the Public,* That he has left his Employment *there,* in Order the more effectually to put in Execution a Plan, to which, he flatters himself, his long Experience in Business of various Kinds, particularly in many *Public Writings* of the greatest Importance, together with his Expedition and Exactness in adjusting Accounts, will, in some Measure, render him adequate; and which he has been advised to engage in, by several Gentlemen of the first Rank, Influence, and Property, who have been pleased to entertain a favourable Opinion of his Abilities.

He proposes, in a particular Manner, to apply himself to *writing Conveyances* of all Kinds, at a moderate Price; and hopes his Experience and close Application will enable him to execute that Branch of Business with Credit to himself, and Advantage to his Employer.

To undertake and perform all Manner of other *Writings,* and settle Accompts, however intricate, whether relative to the *Merchant, Planter,* or *Mechanic,* with as much Clearness and Dispatch as any Person in the Province.

He will also negociate all Sorts of Contracts, such as the purchasing and disposing of Lands, Tenements or Negroes;—the Borrowing or Lending of MONEY, &c. upon the most equitable and reasonable Terms for Buyer or Seller, Borrower or Lender;—And will engage to do any Kind of Business that shall be entrusted to his Care, with the greatest Integrity, and the utmost Secrecy: He therefore solicits the Encouragement of his Friends and the Public, at his House in Queen-Street, opposite to Mr. ARTHUR FERGUSON.

PETER BOUNETHEAU.

Charles-Town, 22d July, 1774.

THE Bonds, Notes and Books of Accounts belonging to the Estate of Edward Mortimer, late of Monk's-Corner, deceased, are lodged in my Hands by the Administrator, with full Power to receive and give Discharges on all Monies due thereon; and as there are many Persons who have neglected to pay their Accounts and the Interest on their Bonds and Notes, these are therefore to inform them, that unless they are paid immediately, they will be positively sued.

PETER BOUNETHEAU.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

TWO extraordinary HARPSICHORDS: Also, a few Cases of French Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Preserves and Cordials; which Articles are in Quality, as good as ever was imported into this Province.

PETER BONNETHEAU.

To be Sold by private Contract,

The following LOTS of LAND

In CHARLESTOWN,

ONE LOT in Tradd-Street, with a very convenient two Story Dwelling-House thereon, pleasantly situated; it has a small Garden thereto, and every out Convenience that can be mentioned, and in good Repair. A small Part of the Money will be wanted; for the Remainder, the Terms will be made easy.

One other valuable LOT in Archdale-Street, with two neat Wooden Tenements thereon, very pleasantly situated, which rent at £. 175 per Annum.

Two LOTS in Guignard-Street, opposite to Old Church-Street, one of which is vacant; on the other is a new-built Kitchen.

To be Sold by private Contract,

THE House and Lot in Old Church-street, where Mr. James Johnson, Baker, lately resided; it is very conveniently situated for Business; one Half the Purchase Money will be wanted, and a long Credit will be given for the Remainder. For Particulars, apply to PETER BOUNETHEAU.

To be Sold by private Sale,

A LIKELY, young NEGRO WOMAN, with her Child about three Years of Age:—She is as complete a Washer and Ironer as any in this Province; and is also a good plain Cook.—The Reason of her being sold is, because she does not like to live in the Country.

ALSO,

Two other young WENCHES, who have been used to House-Work, and sold for no Fault whatsoever. PETER BOUNETHEAU.

TO BE SOLD, CHEAP,

A Likely young NEGRO MAN, who has been used to attend on a Family, and can take Care of Horses; he is sold for no Fault, the Owner having no Occasion for him. The Purchaser may have twelve Months Credit, paying the Interest, and giving proper Security. Apply to

PETER BOUNETHEAU.

Wanted, to Purchase or Hire,

(For a Term of Years)

A LOT of LAND in Charles-Town, any where in King-street, between the Sign of the Cross-Keys and Hatfield's Tavern;—it is immaterial which Side of the Street it is on.—For further Particulars, apply to

PETER BOUNETHEAU.

The SUBSCRIBER
BEGS the Favour of all those who are indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or otherwise, to discharge the same as soon as they possibly can, that he may be enabled to settle with his Creditors.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS.

N. B. YOUTH, and CHILDREN of both Sexes, taught as usual, at his School in *Gadsden's* Alley;—and CHILDREN from the Country, boarded on moderate Terms.

William Long, & Co.

HAVING declined BUSINESS at *Rantowle's* Bridge, and likewise the Co-Partnership of AUDLEY & LONG, expired the First of *January*, Instant, at *Bacon-Bridge*, they earnestly request all those indebted to the said Co-Partnership, by Bond, Note, or Book-Debt, to settle this Crop, as there is a Necessity of bringing their Concerns to a speedy Conclusion, so that no longer Indulgence can be given.

RICE and INDIGO will be received in Payment.

ERASMUS AUDLEY,
AND
JOHN MOORE,

Having entered into Co-Partnership, under the FIRM of

AUDLEY & MOORE,

AND, having purchased the STOCK of GOODS of WILLIAM LONG, & Co. at *Rantowle's* Bridge, as also those of AUDLEY & LONG, at *Bacon-Bridge*; both which make A LARGE ASSORTMENT, the greatest Part of which has been lately imported, they will be obliged to the Friends and Customers of both Houses, to favour them with their Custom, as they may be assured of being supplied on the best Terms, and every Endeavour used to give Satisfaction.

N. B. They will move their Goods by the First of MARCH next, from the North to the South Side of BACON-BRIDGE, where they intend having Rice Stores, and every other Convenience by next Crop.

SELLING OFF,
At *EIGHT* for *ONE*, CASH,

At the Subscribers Store in CHURCH-STREET, *the Corner of* ELLIOTT-STREET,

Their remaining Stock of GOODS,

Consisting of a great Variety of useful ARTICLES, generally imported here.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

WOOLLEN Drapery, Mercery, Haberdashery, Millinary, Hosiery, Linen Drapery, Stationary, Saddlery, Pewter, Ironmongery, Cutlery, plain and painted Tin Ware, Ship Chandlery, Queens Ware, Ditto in Hogsheads, Stone Sugs, Split Peale in Jugs or by the Quart, fresh Rappee, Canary and Flax Seed, handsome Brass and Steel-mounted Fire Grates, with Brass and Steel Fenders proper for Dining Rooms, &c.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the whole of the Goods, shall have them a great Bargain, and the Terms of Payment made easy; also the House and Store which is as well situated for Trade as any in Town.

They have for SALE,

EXCEEDING fine new made BUTTER from the Irish Settlements in Kegs from 60lb. to 200lb. Weight, equal in Quality to fresh Butter, at 9*s.* 6*d.* the Pound, Cash; Carolina Flour by the Quantity at 3*l.* 10*s.* the 100lb. or 4*l.* by the single Barrel; dressed Deerskins, Tobacco in Hogsheads, Hemp, Coffee and Chocolate, Jamaica, West-India and Northward Rum; Muscovado Sugar, Bar Iron, &c. and a few Bushels of Hand-picked Indico Seed.

Parker & Hutchins.

OUR Co-partnership being expired near eighteen Months, we are under an absolute Necessity of bringing all our Concerns in Trade to a speedy Settlement, therefore give this FINAL NOTICE, that all Bonds, Notes and Accounts due to us, which shall not be discharged or settled to our Satisfaction by the Tenth Day of *March* next, will then be positively put in Suit without Distinction, as no further Indulgence can be given after that Day.

N. B. Good RICE and INDIGO will be taken in Payment at the Market Price.

Parker & Hutchins.

THE Subscriber being under the Necessity of departing the Province for a short Time, on Account of his bad State of Health, will be obliged to those indebted to him by Bond, Note, and open Account, to pay the same, or settle to his Satisfaction by the first of *March* next. He in the mean Time is ready to answer any Suit or Summons that may be issued against him, in Conformity to an Act of the General Assembly, commonly called *The Attachment Act*.

JOHN LORD.

N. B. In his Absence, the Business will be carried on as usual, at his House in Meeting-Street, and having imported a good Assortment of Glasses, Gold Lace, &c. by Capt. BALL, his Customers may depend on being served in the best Manner, and on the most reasonable Terms.

JANUARY 18, 1775.

To be SOLD immediately,

A Very valuable Plantation on Pedee River, 10 Miles from *George-Town*, fit for Rice, Indico or Corn, containing 150 Acres of high Land, and 300 Acres of as good River Swamp as any in the World; one Hundred of which is under exceeding good Bank and well drained. There are on the Plantation 16 very good boarded Negro Houses, an Overseer's House, a Kitchen, Poultry House, Store House, and an excellent Barn lately put up. Any Person inclined to purchase, may apply to THOMAS GODFREY, Esq; on *Black River*, or to

DANIEL HUGER.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of
LEGARE & DICKINSON,
DISSOLVED the 21st Instant.

Those Persons who have Demands on the said Concern, are desired to settle with *Samuel Legare*, in whose Hands the Books are.

CHARLES-TOWN, *January* 25*th*, 1775.

On *WEDNESDAY*,
The Eighth *Day of* FEBRUARY *next*,
On the Premises, if a fair Day,
Or the first that happens after, at WAPPOO, *six Miles from* ASHLEY-FERRY,

Will be SOLD,

THE Plantation where THOMAS ELLIOTT, Esq; deceased, for many Years resided; which Tract contains 850 Acres, and of which 150 is fine Rice Land already dammed, and produces as good Crops as any in that Parish; this Field may be made a good Reservoir sufficient to flow a good Field below, as there are 300 Acres of hard Marsh that may be made into a good Rice Field, or converted into rich Meadow.—The high Land is either all good for Indico, Corn, or Pasture, and its Vicinity to Charles-Town, with the Advantage of a Landing to the Door, renders it very convenient for attending the Markets. Near the River is an Island containing about 20 Acres, covered with fine Live Oak, fit for Ship Timbers. There are few Plantations in St. Andrew's Parish so valuable. *Also*, the Stock of Cattle, consisting of 50 Head of Cows, and 12 Head of Oxen, which will be sold up in Herds of ten or twenty at a Time; also the Hogs, Sheep, some good riding and draught Horses, a Riding Chair and Chaise almost new, some Carts, and two Canoes, one an extraordinary good Boat, built by Mr. Bryan, 27 Feet long, and 4 Feet wide, the other 23 Feet long, and 3 Feet 9 Inches wide, both of Cypress; also, the Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, and such other Articles as are generally used in Families.

AND,

On Thursday *the* 23*d of* FEBRUARY,

At Mr. JAMES STRICKLAND'S

About a Mile from CHARLES-TOWN, *called* New-Market, *if not, on the first Day after,*

Will be SOLD,
SIXTY-FIVE
As valuable NEGROES

As any in this Country, among whom are, one good Man, and several fine Women Cooks, two Seamstresses, Coopers, Sawyers, Boatmen, Market-Men, handy Boys and Girls.

And, at the same Time and Place, will be Sold,

Two TENEMENTS under one Roof, at the upper End of Tradd-street, on the Corner of Friend-street, which Tenements rent for £.600 per Annum, and have every Convenience for a Family, with Chair-House, Stable, Garden, &c. to each; they are all lately thoroughly repaired, and new shingled, and being of Brick, are as good as just built.

AND,

On the first Day of March *next*,

At the House in which Mrs. SARAH ELLIOTT *lately resided, in* Tradd-street, CHARLES-TOWN,

Will be SOLD,
All the Household Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

BEDS, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Plate, China, &c. Two Years Credit will be allowed from the Day of Sale, for all Sums above TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, paying Interest, and giving approved Security to the Executors.

All Persons having lawful Demands against the Estates of THOMAS ELLIOTT, Esq; late of Wappoo, or Mrs. SARAH ELLIOTT, are desired to send in their Demands properly attested, and those indebted to either of the Estates, are requested to make Payment by the 25th of March, 1775, to

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT,
WILLIAM SCOTT,
BARNARD ELLIOTT, } *Executors.*

MADERA, Red Port, Lisbon, Sherry, and Frontiniac Wines; Jamaica, West-India, and Northward Rums; Brandy, Cherry-bounce, Gin, London Porter in Bottles, new Butter in Firkins at Two Shillings and Sixpence per Pound, Barbados mixed Sweet Meats, &c. &c. to be SOLD, by

ROBERT MUNCREEF.

January 20*th*, 1775.

ANDREW MACKENZIE,
AND
JOHN MONCRIEFF,

HAVING entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP, under the FIRM of

Mackenzie & Moncrieffe,

And having purchased Messrs. JOHN SIMPSON and Company's STOCK of GOODS, the most of which were imported last *October*, in the *Britannia*, Capt. *Ball*, from LONDON, they will be greatly obliged to the Friends of that House, to favour them with their Custom, as they will supply them on the same Terms as before, and will do every Thing in their Power to give Satisfaction.

N. B. They possess the same Store that Messrs. JOHN SIMPSON & Co. did, upon the BAY.

WILLIAM DONALDSON,

HAVING considerably reduced his Stock of Goods, will sell the Remainder upon low Terms especially for CASH. Any Person inclined to purchase the Whole, being lately imported and consisting of useful Articles, may have them a great Bargain, and the Terms of Payment made agreeable.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

Has by the last Vessels from LONDON,
RECEIVED
A very large ASSORTMENT
OF

SILVER Buckles, Jewellery, small Plate, Cutlery, Hardware, &c.—Among which are, One Hundred as fine Guns as ever came into America, both Silver, Steel, Pinchbeck and Brass mounted, of all Lengths, and Pistols of all Sorts; also a large and general Assortment of Glass Ware; also Violins and Cases, Strings, Bows, Hair for ditto, Tail Pieces, Pins and Bridges, Violoncello & Guitar Strings, Flutes, & Fifes.

N. B. In order that my Friends may know my Shop, I have placed at my Door, a fine japanned Sign, with Gold Letters, and a Spur in the Arch—Faith, I ordered a Watch in the Arch—but my Remittances being short, they think a Spur is properest—hope all my good Friends will take the Hint as well as me.——I give Eight Shillings Sterling CASH, and Ten in Goods, at all Times, for good Tortle Shell by the Pound.

MEY & CRIPPS
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By the Way of LIVERPOOLE,
An *ASSORTMENT*
OF
Manchester GOODS;

Amongst which are the following,

A QUANTITY of CHECKS; of different Breadths, Handkerchiefs of all Sizes; Cottons for Negroes Gowns; Marseilles Petticoating; a large Assortment of Men and Womens Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hose, Yarn Ditto; three and four Thread Worsted Breeches Patterns, of different Colours; Gartering, Bed Lace, Shirt Buttons; Pound, Ounce, and Osnabrugs Thread; Taylors and Nankeen Ditto, Silk Damascus, black and coloured sewing Silk and Twist; dyed Thicksets, Pillows and Jeanets, Cor-du-Roys, of various Colours; plain and figured Dimity, white Jeans; 3 4, to 4, and 12-4 Cotton Counterpanes; a large Quantity of Men and Boys coarse Hats, &c.—Which, with their former Stock of Goods, they will dispose of, on reasonable Terms, at their Store in Broad-street. 6w.

The SUBSCRIBER,

Informs his Friends and Customers,

THAT he has removed from King-street to Elliott-street, opposite to Mr. BENFIELD'S, Tallow-Chandler and Insurance-Broker; where he proposes to carry on the Business of DYING and SCOURING in the best Manner.——There are some wearing Apparel that have been a long Time left on Hand, and by the Removal of such Customers, are not to be found, they are desired as soon as convenient to send for such Goods, and pay the Expences upon them.

JOHN BROWN.

CHARLES-TOWN, *January* 3*d*, 1774.

WHEREAS *MARY*, my Wife, has eloped from my Bed and Board, and now refuses to return to her Duty; this is therefore to forewarn all Persons against trusting her on my Account, as I will not pay any Debt but those of my own contracting: I now in this public Manner inform her that if she will return to her Duty, any Faults she may have been guilty of will be forgiven, and she will be kindly received and supplied with every Necessary for her Support.

JOHN ASHBURN.

Who desires all Persons indebted to him, to call and settle; and those to whom he is indebted to call for Payment.

OLD Jamaica and West-India RUM, New-England ditto, excellent old Brandy, dry Sherry Madera, Red Port and Lisbon Wines of the best Qualities, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, small grained Coffee, Butter, Milk and Water Bread, Flour in Kegs, Half Barrels and Barrels, Salt Fish, Sweet Oil in Quart Bottles, Hard Soap, Mould Candles, coarse Salt, Onions, a large Quantity of Felling Axes of a superiour Quality made in the Town of Boston, to be sold cheap for Cash or on short Credit. by

CROUCH & GRAY.

THE Co-Partnership of the Subscribers being expired, they request the Favour of all those indebted to them, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, to discharge the same, or settle to their Satisfaction, previous to their Departure for *England* (about three Months); no longer Indulgence can possibly be given.—And all those to whom they are indebted, are desired to send in their Accompts.

GREENWOOD & WALKER.

January 18, 1775. (3 m.)

TAKEN up a-drift in Cooper-River,

By one of my Scooners,

A BOAT, Twenty-one Half Feet long, and Five Feet ten Inches wide, rows with five Oars, her Seats and inside Work much out of Repair, and she had lying in her a short Mast. The Owner may have her again, by applying to me.——And about three Weeks ago, was stolen or drifted from the above Scooner, a CANOW, about 23 Feet long, full 2½ Feet wide, hath been lately payed over with Spanish Brown, and is branded in several Places WP. Any Person taking up and delivering her to me, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward.

WILLIAM PARKER.

WANTED by the Subscriber,
Four good HORSES,

To match, either Bays, Chesnuts or Blacks, not under 14½ Hands high, the more agreeable if 15 Hands, nor above seven Years old, free from any bad Tricks. Any Person having such to dispose of, are desired to apply at Goose-Creek, to HENRY SMITH.